¶ot. I.VI....No. 18,190.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1896.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

ERS AT THE WALDORF.

ge CONDEMNS THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT. HOPES FOR ITS REPEAL, AND INVITES AMERI-CAN CAPITAL TO HIS COUNTRY-HIS

VISIT TO THE MAYOR AND BROOKLYN. Li Hung Chang began the day yesterday by seeiving a number of newspaper men in his partments at the Waldorf, and talking with hem on various questions of interest. He condemned the Chinese Exclusion act, and explained thy he intended to go home by way of Canada. after the interview he called on Mayor Strong and asked that official some embarrassing questions, the answers to which greatly amused the Victor. From the City Hall the Ambassador and his party drove to Brooklyn, visited the Naty Yard, took a look at Prospect Park, and stended a reception at the Union League Club. The evening he spent at the hotel.

WHAT THE VICEROY SAID.

The Ambassador was up bright and early as usual yesterday, as he had a busy day before him. He had a fairly coatful night. His finger, which he had jammed in the door of his carriage the day before, pained him sufficiently to make his sleep a trifle restless. He showed when he appeared at 8 o'clock evident signs of the fatigue which the varied and numerous public entertainments in his honor have brought

He had expressed a desire to receive the reporters of the New-York newspapers, and on Tuesday invitations for an informal reception had been sent out. The hour set was \$:30, For once the tables were turned upon him. Heretofore the Viceroy has been an excellent reporter, and has let no opportunity slip to ask questions. Yesterday, however, he sat patiently under a series of questions, the answers to which were the most important utterances the Vicercy has made in this country. He evidently appreclated the gravity of his remarks, for he often repeated and called upon his visitors to note certain points. He once or twice referred especally to the great influence which the newspapers have in the United States, and expressed admiration for them.

PUNCTUAL TO THE MINUTE.

Promptly at \$:30 the newspaper men were received by E. B. Drew and ushered into the presence of the Viceroy, who was in the smaller of his reception rooms in the state apartments, on the Thirty-fourth-st. side of the Waldorf Hoiel. He leaned upon the gold-headed ebony cane which he carries constantly, and upon the arm of his son, Lord Li, in coming into the room. He was dressed in a loose-fitting dark brown silken wrapper, which reached to his ankles, and he wore the strange, large, silk-covered boots. On his head was his close atting black silk skuil cap topped by the famous peacock feather, which, shortly after the interview began, the

He received the first few reporters presented to him with a handshake and a pleasant nod, 1 the handsbaking had to be discontinued owing to the pain it caused his injured finger. He took his seat at the hend of a round centre table, about which were placed chairs for the newspaper men. There were with the Viceroy, beside Lord Li, his interpreter, Lo Feng Luh, and Len Fang; his physician, Dr. Mark; his two pipe attendants and one or two servants in the back-

There were also in the room Mr. Drew, who sted as master of ceremonies, and the sculptor, inst Fuchs, who is modelling two busts of the broy, one for the Waldorf Hotel and one for *Chinese Consul in this city.

a interpreter, but later shile-souled man, supplanted him and interpred his translations with generous peals of laghter at any of his master's sayings which inevals the long-stemmed pipe of the Viceroy was thrust ceremoniously into his mouth and the

The spokesman for the party set the ball rolling, to to speak, by saying to the interpreter. "His Excellency has said many kind things about us. Weshould like to know if there is anything that has disappended him in this country.

The interpreter gave the reply of the Viceroy a follows: "My treatment in this country has sen most cordial. I have nothing to complain of I can say nothing bad about America, exept that you have too many political parties. ben delighted to see everything, and everybing has pleased me so much. The high buildings are the greatest things I have seen. They are wonderful. I have never seen anything like have the typhoons there constantly, and such buildings would be wrecked. Here you have only steady winds, and you can put up such The elevators are wonderful, too, and the buildings could not be used without them."

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES. The Viceroy was asked to compare his im-

pressions of England and the United States. "But," he answered, "it would not be right to anything which would reflect on either country. You came from England originally, and from Englishmen you have learned everything. I have my own thoughts, but they are for myself."

He was asked about the educational system of China, and if the girls enjoyed the same advantages as the boys. His reply was:

"It is our old custom to send the boys to public schools. We are going to have more schools in China. The girls do not go to the schools with the boys. They are taught by governesses at home. Of course, all girls cannot have

this privilege." When asked for his opinion about the socalled Chinese Exclusion law, passed in 1892, and whether he thought it would be repealed or

modified, he answered: "You are to have a new election soon, I unbusiend, and I expect-I hope-the law will be sodified, perhaps repealed. You should help in | General Josiah Porter.

ok for the repeal of the law." asked as to whether or not his route across continent by way of Canada was deterthed upon far in advance and through any disto pass through Western States of the Ution in which his countrymen had fared so tadly, he said:

WHY HE GOES TO CANADA.

The route through Canada was determined opn for two reasons. First (and here the inerpreter was very explicit, apparently under the influence of the Viceroy's desire for exacthess), first-because while I was a High Commissioner in China I received constantly pedions and memorials from my countrymen who bad come over here, declaring that they were not treated well. Privileges received by other mation. foreigners coming to this country had not been scoorded them. They were treated badly. These settions, asking for my help, came to me conthually. Then that law was passed. Instead of restoring to them their just rights, these were still further curtailed. I could not pass through Continued on Fourth Page.

THE AMBASSADOR RECEIVES REPORT- A MYSTERIOUS CASE IN AN EAST TWEN- MARKED EFFECT OF THE ELF TION THE REPUBLICAN PLURALITY MOUNTS templates starting for Canton on Wednesday, TY-NINTH-ST. TENEMENT-HOUSE.

> THE WOMAN'S HUSBAND A PRISONER IN THE GENERAL FEELING OF CONFIDENCE-ADVANCE GREAT REJOICING AMONG FRIENDS OF HONEST EAST THIRTY-FIFTH-ST. STATION SOME

similar in most of its details to the recent murder of Annie Bock in East Twenty-first-st., was rought to the attention of the police yesterday morning, when Samuel Meyers rep Annie Meyers, had been strangled in her bed, at No 202 East Twenty-ninth-st. The couple had been living in a flat in that house about a month. The man had no employement, and was apparently supported by the woman, who was to be found in Third-ave, at

At 2 a. m yesterday Meyers ran to Policeman Blyer, Third-ave., and said he had just discovered that his wife had been murdered. Calling another policeman, Blyer went to the house in Twenty-ninth-st. with Meyers. In a bedroom on the second floor they found the body of a woman about twenty-five years old, lying on the bed. About her neck was a sto tightly drawn and ited in a double knot. She had been strangled, and her body was still so warm that the policemen thought she might be alive. An ambulance was called from Bellevue Hospital, and the policemen, who had cut away the stocking from efforts to restore animation. After working over the oody for half an hour, however, the surgeon said that the woman was dead.

Meyers, when questioned by the noller said he was jeweller out of work. On Tuesday evening, he said, he left his home about 8:15 o'clock and spent the the house at 1:30 o'clock, let himself into the rooms with his key, and, upon discovering the condition of his wife, ran out to summon the police. Mevers afterward contradicted himself by saying that he left the house at 10 o'clock in the evening. to the East Thirty-fifth-st. station, where he gave his age as thirty-five years.

Captain Martens and Detections Backer, O'Rourks and Cray immediately started out on an investigation of the case, while Detectives Pinter and question Meyers. He again changed the time of his leaving the house, saying that it was 9:20 o'clock, and that he was in Attorney-st, up to nearly 1 o'clock. Without saying so directly the detectives intimated that they had good reason to believe that Meyers was a gambler, and carried on his trade of lewelry pedling as a pretense. He frequents the Hebrew quarters east of the Bowery. The woman who was found dead was about twenty-five years old, of light complexion and hadr, and was a woman of common appearance. She was well known to the police of the East Side stations by the name of "Dutch Maggle." She had been living with Meyers for three or four years, and their quarrels had been many. They were dispossessed from rooms at No. 23 East Twenty-fifth-st six weeks ago because of their constant quarrelling, and since they had been living at the East Twenty-ninth-st, house.

Meyers was a prisoner at the police station. He ad been searched, and some of his alleged wife's ry was found in his pockets He sa'd he had the jewelry after finding her body in the

OPERA HOUSE BURNING IN SYRACUSE.

AN ENTIRE BLOCK THREATENED-THE LOSS MAY

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Weiting Opera House is burning down, and from present indications a whole block will go. The loss will probably amount to \$500,000.

SHOT IN THE SIDE AND MAY DIE.

A SALOON PORTER SERIOUSLY WOUNDED BY TWO OF A BAD GANG,

"Kipp" Murphy, twenty-two years old, of No. TWO INTERPRETERS THERE

113 Bowery, and Maurice Fitzgerald, alias "the Buring the first part of the talk Dr. Mark acted Boston Kid," of the same address, both members a gang of ruffians, were locked up last night in the Mulbercy-st. station for the shooting of Meyers, forty-four years old, a porter, of No. & Bowery. They may have to answer for his murder, as the man is badly hurt, the bullet having is considered particularly bright. .. it regular entered his righ, side. He has identified "the Boston Kid" as the man who shot him.

Tuesday night the salcon of Aaron Herzberg, Excellency drew contentedly therefrom a few at No. 108 Bowery, was entered by thieves. Ten dollars in change and a pearl-handled revolver were stolen. "Kipp" and "the Boston Kid" were seen in the saloon and loltering about it all that afternoon, and they were suspected. They went there again about 6 o'clock last night and asked for a drink. The bartender, James Doyle, who knew them, refused to serve them, and told both men to leave the place. Instead the thugs walked brough the saloon to the rear, where there is a kind of a su amer garden. They shouted at Doyle nd seemed to be trying to attract him into part of the place. Doyle would not go. There was no one in the garden, and "Kipp" and The papers should try to unite them. I have Kid" began to practise shooting with a revolver. They extended repeated invitations to Doyle to come into the garden, but the bartender thought they might want to shoot him and remained in

It was about 7 o'clock when Meyers went into them. We could not have them in China. We that part of the saloon to light the single gas jet that part of the saloon to light the single gas jet that part of the saloon to light the single gas jet them. We could not have them in China. We might cost him his life. The two men, Myers was

there. He was warned by Doyle not to go, as it might cost him his life. The two men, Myers was warned, were desperate and lawless characters and would not hesitate to shoot him if they felt that way. Meyers said that there was nothing to fear, as the men could have nothing against him, and, taking a match, he waiked out.

He was unmolested by the rufflans in the garden while he crossed to the place where the gas jet was. He got on a chair, and from that to the fence, having to do this to get at the light. He had just struck the match when he heard a shot and a bullet whizzed by his head. He turned to look at the two men, and saw, he says, a snoking revolver in the right hand of "The Boston Kid." Before he could speak, two more shots were freed, and with the third. Meyers dropped off the fence to the ground. He had been shot in the right side.

The men then walked calmly into the saidoon and sat down. Doyle did not know what had happened, but again told them to go away. Meyers then appeared, limping and almost falling at every step, and said to Doyle that he had been shot. The hartender leaped over the counter, fearing that the men might shoot him, and ran out of the saloon. At the next corner he met a policeman, to whom he told what had happened. When they reached time saloon the men were gone. They escaped through the garden over the fence to Elizabeth-st.

The natter was communicated to the police of the Midberty-st, station, and Captain Thompson and Mierides Sloan. Lynch, Vernon and Sheridan went to the saloon. An ambuhance was sent for, and it soon arrived from St. Vincent's Hospital, and it is soon arrived from St. Vincent's Hospital, and it soon arrived from St. Vincent's Hospital, and it soon arrived from St. Vincent's Hospital, and it is soon arrived from St. Vincent's Hospital, and it is soon arrived from St.

IN MEMORY OF GENERAL JOSIAH PORTER.

Albany, Sept. 2.—A monument to cost from \$12,-000 to \$15,000 is to be erected here in memory of General Justah Porter. The committee appointed The press should take up our cause and at the last meeting of the National Guard Asso. ciation of the State of New-York, "to take into consideration the propriety and feasibility of creeting a monument to the memory of General Josiah Porter in or near the Capitol at the city of Albany; such memorial to be erected by the National Guard, and, when finished, presented to National Guard, and, when hillshed, presented to the State of New-York," is zealously endeavoring to bring the work to an early and successful fruition. Captain David Wilson, of the 2d Bat-tery of New-York City, is secretary of the com-mittee, and has sent a letter to the members of the association requesting their immediate active co-operation.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS. Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 2.-Ferdinand A. Brucker

was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the VIIIth District yesterday. Concord, N. H., Sept. 2.—At the Hd Congressional District Democratic Convention to-day, General D. M. White, of Peterboro, was nominated by accla-

CHANGE OF TIME ON THE SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

Beginning Tuesday, September 8, the boats of the Sandy Hook Route will leave New-York Pler 8, N. R., at 429, 1015 a.m., 1, 345 and 5 p. m. Arrive at New-York 8:25, 9:36 a.m., 2, 4:10, 6:50 p. m. On the same date New-York and Long Branch trains leaving New-York, foot of Liberty-si., at 10:30 a.m. and 2:15 p. ra. will be discontinued.—(Advis.)

NEWS FROM VERMONT.

IN THE PRICE OF STOCKS-THE BANK OF

ENGLAND'S DISCOUNT RATE.

The most hopeful day that the financial community has experienced in many months was yesterday. The improved feeling was due to the news of the overwhelming Republican victory at the State election in Vermont. It was recognized that as the Vermont campaign was conducted on National lines, the result of it afforded a good gauge of the result of the general election in November. It was believed that there was no longer room for doubt that Bryan would be the worst beaten man who ever ran for the Presidency All fear as to the maintenance of the gold standard in this country disappeared. In one day confidence appeared to be whelly restored, and the belief was that a revival of business activity might be looked for almost immediately.

The enthusiasm in Wall Street seemed bound-As the corrected returns were received, showing the real majorities in Vermont to be the woman's neck, aided the ambulance surgeon in larger than the estimated ones, the brokers on the Stock Exchange, Democrats as well as Republicans, cheered lustily. From the opening the stock market gained in strength until some thing akin to a boom was under way. The glad tidings from Vermont were cabled to Europe. and in response very considerable orders for the purchase of stocks were received. The omen contained in the Vermont election, together with the heavy movement of gold from Europe to America, was taken to for shadow a continued as preciation in the values of securities

Net advances in leading stocks, comparing yesterday's closing prices with those of Tuesday, ere: American Sugar Refining, 314; American Tobacco, 1%; Bay State Gas, 11/2; Burlington and Quincy, 1%; Canada Southern, 1%; Chicage Gas, 2%; Colorado Fuel and Iron, 21s; Consolidated Gas, 4; Delaware and Hudson, 3%; Erie, 11%; General Electric, 11½; Illinois Steel, 2; Iowa Central, 1; Lackawanna, 24; Lake Shore, 31/2; Metropollian Traction, 21/4; Minneapolls and St. Louis, Ph; Minnesota Iron, 1; National Lead, 2; New Jersey Central, 334; New York Central, 1%; Nickel Plate second preferred, 2; Northwest, 14; Omaha, 2; Pullman, 1; Rock Island, 1%; St. Paul, 1%; St. Paul preferred, 5; Southern Railway preferred, 1; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 1%; Cordage guaranteed, 2½; Leather preferred, 2%; Rubber, 1; Rubber, 1; Publish 23s; Rubber, 1; Rubber preferred, 1; Wabash preferred, 13s; Western Union 3s. There were no additions yesterday to the en-

gagements of gold for importation, but there was an arrival of 8750,000 by the Teutonic, of the White Star Line, making the arrivals to date \$4,000,000 out of the \$20,000,000 and a little more ordered. Importations, or rather engagements for importation, may be interfered with temporarily by the higher discount rates in the open porarily by the higher discount rates in the open market in London and the slight advance in sterling exchange. Exchange accumulates so rapidly that there is little or no doubt that ster-ling rates will be broken down and the inflow of

old resumed almost immediately.

It is worth noting that the Bank of England's rate of discount was reduced on Fe 22, 1894, to 2 per cent, and has remained at point ever since. This rate has, conseat that point ever since. This rate has, consequently, been in existence for more than two and a half years, which is the longest period of cheap money ever known in England or anywhere else. The accumulation in Lond a of loar sble capital made itself felt to a considerable extent toward the end of 1894 in the best class of investments, while the year 1825, and, for that matter, the year 1896 up to a short time ago, afforded an unbroken record of advancing prices for high-class stocks and a growing disposition to speculate in mining and industrial enterprises. An advance now in the Bank of England's discount rate would be looked upon as a menace to home speculation in London. No doubt a great many of the best stocks by reason of the restrictions on trustees and the extreme security offered by them, would probably hold their price, even shouls income become worth 3 per cent. There would, however, be a partial collapse in accond-rate stocks in the case of the raising of rates for money. The small advance that has already been made has perceptibly at that point ever since. This rate has, consequently, been in existence for more than two that has already been made has perc shaken the markets and checked spect There is not much apprehension that the Bank of England will raise its price for American eagles, for if it did shippers of gold to America

would take sovereigns, and no advantage would be gained by the bank.

The North German Lloyd steamer Trave, which sailed from Southampton at 3 p. m. yesterday for New-York, has 84,250,000 in gold on

INDORSED BY THE DANIEL JACKSON CLUB.

THE STATE CONVENTION'S CANDIDATES AND THE NOMINATIONS OF LEMUEL E. QUIGG AND ROBERT MAZET HEARTILY

APPROVED.

A largely attended meeting of the Daniel Jackson Republican Club of the XIXth Assembly District was held at the club rooms, Sixty-sixth-st, and Columbus-ave, last night. Henry G. Leask, vice-president, presided, M. L. Bridgman, chair of the Executive Committee, made an able and impressive address, urging unity of action among the Republicans of the district and calling

among the Republicans of the district and calling on the members of the club to work unceasingly from now until Electica Day to secure the triumph of the candidates of the Republican party in the State and National campaign.

Mr. Bridgman offered resolutions approving the candidacy of Lemuel E. Quigg for Congress and of Robert Maxet for the Assembly, and pledging to them the club's support in their canvass. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, as were also resolution indorsing the platform adopted at the Securical convention, and the nominations. also resolution indorsing the platform adopted at the Swatoga convention, and the nominations of Frank S. Hack for Governor, Throthy L. Woodraff for Lieute lant-Governor and Irving S. Vann for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Daniel Jackson also spoke, urging the members of the club to work loyally together and show their patriotism in the present campaign. He predicted Republican success in the district.

VETERANS PARADE IN ST. PAUL.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND OLD SOLDIERS RE-

VIEWED BY COMMANDER IN-CHIEF WALKER

St. Paul, Sept. 2.-Twenty-five thousand veterans of the Grand Army marched proudly this morning under a canopy of red, white and blue, flanked by pillars of white, and between lines of 75,000 ap-plauding citizens. The route was two miles long. ending at an tramense reviewing stand, where Commander-in-Chief Waiker stood with his staff after leading the old soldiers to that point at Smith Park. The spectacle as the army on foot, the bands of music and mounted officers of National renown came down the bill in Sixth-st., with flags and banners flying, was inspiring and centiful in its martial aspect. It was arranged to tart the column at 19 o'clock, but there was an hour's delay The 2d Regiment of the Minnesota National Guard kept the multitude to the limits of the sidewalks with bayonets and the assistance of the police. On the arrival of the commander at the reviewing stand a salute of twenty-one guns from Battery B of the Minnesota State Militia was fixed at Smith Park. The Illinois posts were first in position and numbers.

Clouds threatened rain, but there was none to mar the grand march.

A meeting of the National Staff of the G. A. R. was called for \$20 this morning at the head-quarters, in the Hotel Ryan. The business transacted was pleasant and a surprise to those interested—the Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Walker and Colonel H. S. Detrich, chief of staff. The parlor was crowded with veteran officers and their feminine aliles. The meeting was opened by Colonel Dietrich, who made a little complimentary speech, at the close of which he presented to the speech, at the close of which he presented to the commander-in-Chief a diamond badge of his rank on behalf of the staff, and to Mrs. Walker was presented a diamond star. The Commander happily responded. Then a member of Colonel Dietrich, A handshaking reception followed.

At the "dogwatch" of the Naval Veterans last night, Rear-Admiral Mende, who retired from the night, Rear-Admiral Mende, who retired from the made a speech which was received with the Department, made a speech which was received with cheers. He made a speech which was opened by the country. It is the decuntry it is the Green Montania to the country. It was the country. It was the country. It was the country ested-the Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Walker

UP TO ABOUT 38,000.

MONEY OVER THE RESULT-THE POPO-

CRATS STUNNED-A FLOOD OF CON-

GRATULATIONS POURING IN ON CHAIRMAN MERRILL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 2.-A plurality of about 38,000 is the full measure of glad tidings proclaimed by the freemen of the Green Mountain State for the cause of sound money, protection | BELIEF THAT THE RESULT SHOWS THE and good government. The Democrat Waterloo in the State election vesterday causes the utmost rejoicing among the people of Vermont who place patriotism above party and regard the Chicago candidates and platform as a menace to the honor and prosperity of the country.

THE FIGURES NEARLY COMPLETED. The corrected returns are now at hand from all but nine of the towns and cities in the State. The missing towns cast a small vote. Without these places, which cannot be reached through official channels except by mail, the total vote

For Governor-Grout (Rep.), 52,566; Jackson (Dem.), 14,646; Battell (Pop.), 621; Whittemore (Pro.), 572. Grout's plurality, 37,920; majority over all, 36.787.

In 1892 the same towns gave Fuller (Rep.). 38,239; Smalley (Dem.), 12,903; all others, 1,721; Fuller's plurality, 19,336; majority over all 17,615. The Republican net gain is 19,172, or 110 per cent. The nine towns not reported gave in 1892, Fuller 717, Smalley 377, all others 29, Fuller's plurality, 340; majority over all, 311. If the same percentage of increase is maintained in these towns this year as in the towns reported, the Republican majority in the State will be 37,440, or 9,822 above previous high water mark.

The victory is of such a sweeping character that its extent and significance were not at first realized by the voters of the State. Chairman Olin Merrill, of the Republican State Committee, shared with Senator Proctor in the expectation of a plenomenal plurality for Grout and Fisk.

Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds publicly announced that he had come home to add one vote to the majority expected. Ex-Minister Edward J. Phelps deposited his ballot for National honesty and integrity, and many sound-money Democrats followed his example. But few party leaders on either side had any expectation of the Republican landslide. The leading silverites, including nearly all the Federal office-holders, openly declared that the majority would fall below 20,000. None of the Popocrats conceded over 22,000 majority for Grout. The mass of Republican voter are astounded at the size of the victory. The Populist ticket polled less than 1,000 votes, and the Prohibitionists less

CAUSES AND RESULTS. The causes of the victory and the results of the election were admirably summarized by Chairman Merrill to-day. He said: "I attribute | right side of the question after all." the magnificent Republican victory we have won to the intelligence and honesty of the people of Vermont. The triumph for sound money and protection is the expressed conviction of the yeomanry and workingmen of the Green Mountain State. The Republican party entered | kinds of drygoods are low." nder adverse circum

stances. The sharp factional fight for the Gubernatorial nomination between Major Grout and Speaker Stickney left the party in a demoralized condition. The hard times existing, especially among the farmers, created more or less discontent. The silver craze struck Vermont immediately after the Chicago Convention, and the Democratic ticket have been here and have the most vigorous efforts were made by the said that they will vote for McKinley this year, silverites to convert the voters to free silver. The merchants of the South and the farmers of The old Democratic State C a spirited campaign, and the Populists circutated millions of free-silver documents. The Republican majority of less than 20,000 at the September election last Presidential year was a discouraging basis to work on.

"The Republican State Committee, believing that the freemen of Vermont would grandly respond to the great moral and economic issues of the case are incommended." respond to the great moral and economic issues of the can-ass, inaugurated a campaign of education, and set about to combat the theories of the silver party orators. How nobly the voters responded is seen by the unparallel victory, which surpases by more than 10,000 the largest Republican majority ever cast for Governor since the organization of the Republican party. The great victory is but the logical result of the patriotic and horest instincts of the people of Vermont irrespective of party, which were so grandly emexplified when Cumter was fired upon and Republicans and Democrats alike rallied to save the Union. Now, as thea, many thousands of Democrate have put patriotism above party and rallied to save the honor and integrity of the Nation."

OF FAR-REACHING IMPORTANCE.

OF FAR-REACHING IMPORTANCE.

Colonel George T. Childs, Vermont member of the Republicae National Committee, says: "I attribute the overwhelming Republican victors In this State to the conviction of its voters that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a 16. to-1 ratio and other deciarations in the Chicago platform would, if carried into effect, be disastrous to the interests of the country."

Lieutenant-Governor-elect N. W. Fisk says of the election; "Vermont has spoken loud enough to be heard by every farmer from Maine to California. The question how the voters of this part of the country are to cast their ballots has apparently disappeared. The Verment farmers have said: 'We have no desire or disposition to pay our honest debts at 50 cents on the dollar, The effect upon the farmers' vote of the country of the splendid results of our State election cannot be overestimated. I believe it fair to assume that the free-silver sentiment is as much exaggerated in three-fourths of the States as it has been in Vermont, and the great Republican majority assures not only McKinley's election, but a sound-money Senate and House, which means a revival of business and a return

of prosperity such as existed before 1893." CONGRATULATING CHAIRMAN MERRILL. Chairman Merril has received congratulatory messages from all parts of the country to-day.

Among them are the following: Colembus, Ohlo, Sept 2 Hon, Olin Merrill, St. (Bans, Vt.; Congratulations on your magnificent asjerity. Ohlo will join you in increasing the fig-All majority Ohio will join you ures in November, ures in November, U. I. CUTTS, Chairman Ohio Republican State

Minneapolis, Minn. Sept. 2—Accept heartfel gratulations on your magnificent victory. Mostant, the only State between Vermont are Pacific Ocean that has never gone hack or Republican party in any election, will respondiving McKinley the largest majority in No her ever given to any Republican cand be rever given to any Republican cand ver given to any Republicant CHARLES A. PHLISBURY.

Republican National Headquarters, New-York, 6 Hen. Olin Merrill, St. Albans, Vt.: I congratuate you upon the result of your magnificent cam aign. It shows that the people can be trusted to their duty.

POWELL CLAYTON. Spencer, Mass., Sept. 2.—To Olin Merrill, chairsman Republican State Committee, St. Albans, Vt.: I congratulate Vermont most heartily on her patriotic message to the country. It is the beginning of the end.

J. M. THURSTON:

TALK WITH LI HUNG CHANG. STRANGLED IN HER BED. A HOPEFUL DAY IN WALL ST. VERMONT'S SPLENDID WORK. Bean victory to him. It is proposed that a spa-IN NATIONAL CONVENTION. cial train, accommodating at least 150 persons be chartered. If the trip is made the party con-

September 9, to be absent four days. A comseptember 9, to be absent four days. A committee of arrangements has been appointed.
The campaign was conducted in an extremely able and efficient manner by Chairman Merrill and his associates on the State Committee. The party compilers were presented in the committee of the committee of the committee of the committee. CALLED TO ORDER IN THE CAPITAL party organization was rever before so perfect and complete, and great credit is due to Mr. Merrill for the magnificent results of his management. Senator Pro-tor was also a potent factor in the contest, and his personal work contributed much to Republican success.

JOY OVER THE VICTORY.

DOOM OF BRYANISM.

EVIDENCE THAT THE FARMERS ARE ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE MONEY ISSUE-BUSINESS

MEN ENCOURAGED-VIEWS OF WELL-

KNOWN REPUBLICANS-AN IN-DICATION OF THE VOTE

IN NOVEMBER.

The reports of the landslide in Vermont brought joy to the merchants in this city. The large majority for the Republican ticket was talked about in the drygoods district yesterday as an indication that the farmers of the country are not to be deluded by the free-silver talk of Mr. Bryan, and that the danger of a debased currency is more remote than it appeared to be at one tline. There had been a feeling among many business men that the farmers might be come affected with the free-silver craze. The news from Vermont was therefore all the more reassuring to the merchants, many of whom declared yesterday that there would be an im-

THE FARMERS NOT TO BE FOOLED.

"We are all delighted," said Sigourney Fay, a member of the firm of Wendell, Fay & Co., at No. 82 Worth-st. "The majority in Vermont for honest money is an indication that the farmers | quently interrupted, the Convention surpassed are not to be fooled, and that they are just as anything that even the most sanguine promoters patriotic as other citizens. The country is not going to the bow-wows yet by any means. We anticipate. are going to have better business and more prosperity for the whole country on account of that election in Vermont

"Now, wasn't that majority in Vermont reas suring?" said one of Mr. Fay's neighbors in Worth-st. who has voted the Democratic ticket | argument, in all the speeches made than is usualfor years and will vote for McKinley and Hobart this fall. "I tell you," he continued, "I had begun to feel some alarm about the farmer vote. One of our men who has been travelling in the West was writing letters about the spread of the silver sentiment among the farmers there until I felt that the farmers and the business men were to be opposed to each other on the financial question this coming election, but lately he has been writing that the trend of senti- tion to gain by oratorical trickery what reason ment seems to be more in favor of honest money. I believe that the farmers will be found on the

"I am glad of it, of course, but I expected the shortest order possible, it." said Edward E. Eames, of the H. B. Claffin Company, talking of the Vermont majority. "I haven't been worrying much about the silver craze lately. Business is good and prices for all

OTHER CHEERING REPORTS.

"Mr. Eames gets at the sentiment of other business men throughout the country as quickly as any man I know," said an associate in the big store, "and he has been declaring that there was no danger of Bryan's election. Many merchants from the South who have always voted the South are likely to vote the same their interests are bound up closely together."

"This country is not going mad just yet," said a member of the firm of Converse, Stanton & Cullen. "In the face of a danger such as would come with the election of Bryan and Sewail, there will be plenty of patrictic Democrats who will vote for McKinley to save the country from financial ruin."

The McKinley and Hobart banners are so thick in the drygoods district now that they are to be seen at every turn, and not a Bryan banner is in sight. Next week the drygoods men will begin to hold meetings in the Jaffray Building in Broadway, and make the campaign for McKinley livelier than ever.

COMMENTS BY CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. The news of the tremendous Republican ma-

jority in Vermont gave great satisfaction to all local Republicans yesterday. Dr. W. Seward Webb, who was elected to the State Legislature along with the rest of the Republican ticket, sent word to the city yesterday that it was a glorious victory. Chauncey M. Depow received the message and he fully cencurred in Dr. Webb's statement, adding: "It is only a forerunner of the disaster to come-that is, for the Democrats." Mr. Depew was most enthusiastic over the way Vermont had shown herself true to the Republican party, and said he believed the result could be taken as an accurate gauge of the conditions that will prevail at the National election

"I have found," said Mr. Depew, "in thirty years' experience in politics, that what is true | and strictly in line with the decisions of the Suof one section of the country, relatively, is true of the whole country. The time has passed when local sentiment counts in an elec- among the different States according to population. In stumping this State I have found that tion. The disposition to adopt such a plank is in taking the sentiment over the State generally you could get a pretty accurate forecast of conditions over the country. Now, unless there is some abnormal condition of affairs will require some courage and firmness to ignore. extant in the West and South, such as we hear nothing of in the East, the feeling is in favor of the Republican party. There may be a dominant, overweening and aggressive free-silver sentiment in the West that we have not heard of here, but it is not likely. Communication is so close in these days, news travels so quickly and sentiment is so accurately gauged that it is not likely that there is any such sentiment in the West and South. I think that we can take the result in Vermont, and in relative Republican gain apply it to the country generally, and get a fair estimate of the result.

A NATIONAL LANDSLIDE PREDICTED.

"I believe that there will be a landslide this fall, and that the Republican ticket will be elected with a great majority to spare. I hope so. The mere election of McKinley does not mean everything. We must elect the Republican ticket this year by an enormous vote. Suppose McKinley were carried into the White House by a tidal wave, such as the one which placed Grant in the White House the first time that he ran. The result would be the death of free silver. It would settle the whole matter with a finality that would not admit of a reopening of the question. But, should McKinley be elected by a narrow margin, with a House to support him that was only narrowly for sound money, then we would have the question to settle all over again in four years from now.

The registered will of the people this time should be so complete and so convincing that it would be the utter annihilation of the creed of free coinage. If it is not, there will ensue four years more of doubt mistrust, lack of con-

Continued on Fourth Page.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

GOLD DEMOCRATS IN SESSION.

OF INDIANA. THE ENTIRE UNION PRACTICALLY REPRESENTED

BY AN ASSEMBLAGE OF HIGH CHARACTER-PATRIOTIC SPEECHES OF THE PRESID-

ING OFFICERS, EX-GOVERNOR FLOWER AND SENATOR CAF-FERY-PLATFORM AND

The first National Convention of the National Democratic party was called to order in Indianapolis yesterday by Senator Palmer, of Illinois. There were present delegates representing forty-one States and three Territories. Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, the temporary chairman, and Senator Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana, the permanent chairman, each delivered patriotic addresses on taking the chair. After appointing the committees the Convention adjourned to 11 a. m. to-day, to await reports. Erugg and Buckner is still the favorite ticket for President and Vice-President, though Gen-

THE FIRST DAY'S WORK

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

eral Palmer's chances for first place were mak-

ing great headway.

Indianapolis, Sept. 2 .- A refreshing atmosphere of businesslike common-sense, refreshing in contrast to the forced and altogether unhealthy hothouse enthusiasm of the Bryan-Altgeld-Tillman gathering in Chicago, distinguished the initial meeting in this city to-day of the National Convention representing the Soundprovement in business as a result of returning | Money Democracy of the country. In point of numbers, in the dignified bearing of delegates and audience, in the quality and character of the speeches made, and in the discriminating outbursts of enthusiasm and other manifestations of approval by which the proceedings were freof the movement could have had any reason to

> Instead of a provincial, or even sectional, spirit pervading the gathering, the proceedings from beginning to end were distinctly marked by moderation, broadness and liberality. There was less rant and more logic, less invective and more ly heard on occasions of this kind. Earnestness of purpose and a due sense of responsibilities assumed were easily recognized in all that was said and done. If a speaker "slopped over" occasionally, it was not due to malice, but to the excitement of the moment. There was no appeal to the passions and prejudices of the ignorant and base, no attempt to befuddle issues by the discussion of irrelevant questions, no disposiand experience would reject. It was a meeting of men who knew what they were there for, and who were determined to get what they wanted in

THE FINANCIAL PLANK.

Within the last twenty-four hours the programme of the Convention has assumed proportions sufficiently distinct to warrant the prediction of an adjournment by to-morrow night, The platform alone furnishes at the hour of writing a possible obstacle to the execution of the plans outlined by the leaders of the movement. From an elaborate discussion of the whole financial question, including free coinage, National bank issues and the retirement of greenbacks, which the Massachusetts delegation offers as the main supporting plank of the platform, to a more or less radical reassertion of the income tax principle, insisted upon by West, all sorts of schemes and suggestions have been submitted to the Committee on Resolutions. The makeup of that committee leaves somewhat in double the question as to what will be the final outcome of its labors. If mere numbers were to determine the Issue little less than a meaningless straddle on the money question might be looked for. There are on the committee, however, some men of character and determination of purpose, who justify the expectation that the financial plank will be reasonably sound. In some quarters, indeed, the prediction is freely made that the declaration of the platform on the financial question will not only be one in favor of a single gold standard, but will distinctly assert international bimetallism to be an "irdescent dream." This is probably an altogether too sanguine view of the situation, and one scarcely warranted by conditions known to exist, the truth being that pressure from the Middle Western States, which are conceded to control the entire proceedings of this Convention, is likely to force from the committee some declaration in favor of the "existing gold standard," coupled with a promise in so many words

that "silver shall be taken care of." AN INCOME-TAX DEMAND.

An income-tax plank is not likely to form one of the features of the platform. It will, if adopted, ignore the imposition of a "moderate burden on corporate wealth," as recommended by Mr. Cleveland, and be more universal in character preme Court. In other words, it will be a declaration in favor of 2 direct tax apportioned not widely diffused, it is true, but is being urged with vigor by States whose delegations possess influence in this Convention and whose clamor it

WEDDED TO FREE TRADE.

A free-trade plank, uncompromising as language can make it, is sure to be adopted. Of that not the slightest doubt exists. It is being urged, it is said, with obstinacy and enthusiasm by the friends of the President, who insist upon it, not only in the light of a vindication of Mr. Cleveland, but regard it as the only issue, after the financial one shall have been disposed of. around which the Democracy of the future can

The labors, indeed, of the men who are now engaged in this desperate task of getting the old Democracy-the Democracy of Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden-upen its legs once more and prevent its total absorption by the sinister and forbidding forces controlling the Altgeld-Tillman coalition, are directed toward one object in addition to that of compassing the defeat of Bryan, and this object is to so shape the conduct of the present convention as to make its proceedings a means not only of connecting the future with the past, but a solid and lasting foundation as well for the rearing of a party structure upon

the ruins left after the "debauch of 1896." DR. EVERETT'S ANCIENT FAITH. This purpose was made plain by every speaker

to-day, from Dr. Everett, who, as a comparatively recent convert, talked rather glibly, it was thought, of "our ancient faith," "our ancient principles" and "our ancient creed," to Chairman Caffrey, who stirred the enthusiasm of his audience by predicting of the party that "it's ashes will live in their wonted fires," and Delegate Irish, of California, who, in a peroration, too long for quotation here, but in